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GILINSKIY, Ye. Ye
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SHUSTIN, N.A.; GILINSKIY, Ye.Ye.

Disturbances of cortical activity caused by removal of the frontal lobes. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 5:461-471 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti -
saveduyushchiy F.P.Mayorov, i Laboratoriya morfologii - saveduyushchiy
N.G.Kolozov.
(BRAIN)

GILINSKIY, YEFIM YAKOVLEVICH *

N/5
633.3
.G4

Materialy po morfologii retseptornogo apparata zhaludka
pozvonochnykh; sravitel'no-morfologicheskoye issle-
dovaniye Materials on the morphology of the receptor
apparatus of the stomach of vertebrates; research in
comparative morphology Moskva, Leningrad, Izd-vo
Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958.

88 1 p. illus. At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR.
Institut Fiziologii.
"Literatura": p. 85- 89

~~SECRET~~
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GILINSKIY, Ye.Ya.; KOROT'KO, G.F.

Additional materials on the mechanism of changes in the activity of the stomach due to high external temperature and exposure to solar radiation (neurological investigation). Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med. no.3:29-32 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Andizhanskiy gosmedinstitut, kafedra normal'noy fiziologii.
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS) (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(SOLAR RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GILINSKIY, Ye.Ya.; MUSYASHCHIKOVA, S.S.

Changes in the peripheral blood, the nerve structure of some internal organs, and interoceptive reflexes from the stomach following general and local X-ray exposure. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 9:199-212 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (save-
duyushchiy G.P.Kongradi) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.
(BLOOD) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS--INNERVATION)
(REFLEXES) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GILINSKIY, Ye.Ya.

Central innervation of the stomach. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 9:439-443
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (zaveduyushchiy - N.G.Kolosov) Instituta
fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.
(STOMACH--INNERVATION) (VAGUS NERVE)

GILINSKIY, Ye.Ya.

Receptor apparatus of the stomach in the rainbow trout. Trudy Inst.
fiziol. 9:444-447 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (zaveduyushchiy -- N.G.Kolosov) Instituta
fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.
(STOMACH--INNERVATION) (TROUT)

GABER, I.E.; GILINSKIY, Ye.Ya.

Change in the functional properties and structure of the peripheral nervous system of the small intestine following local infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis culture. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.3: 33-38 Mr '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (zav. - kand. med. nauk G.S. Kan) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor - prof. A.D. Semenov), Leningrad. Submitted June 28, 1962.

BUDOVOY, G.T.; MARTINKOV, I.P.; SHKOL'NIKOV, B.Ya.; GRIGORIYEV, Ye.A.;
SOLOMIN, V.V.; REZNIK, A.I.; IGNATOVICH, A.A.; OZONOV, A.K.;
GILINSKOY, E.B.; ZHILNOV, V.Ye.; NEMENSKIY, M.I.; VOLKOV, N.I.,
red.; VOSKANYAN, G.G., red.; KASIMOVSKIY, Ye.V., red.; FOMIN,
A.Ya., red.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[The district worker's manual; reference and methodological aid
for economic and cultural planning in an administrative dis-
trict] Spravochnik raionnogo rabotnika; spravochno-metodiche-
skoe posobie po planirovaniu khoziaistvennogo i kul'turnogo
stroitel'stva v administrativnom raione. Moskva, Ekonomizdat,
1962. 439 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Russia--Economic policy--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

GILINSKY, S.M. (Moskva); TELENIN, G.F. (Moskva); TINYAKOV, G.P. (Moskva)

Method for calculating a supersonic flow about blunt bodies
with a detached shock wave. Izv. AN SSSR Mekh. i mashinestr.
no.4:9-28 JI-Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

PERLIN, I.L.; GILIS, E.

Determining temperature decrease in the hot rolling of titanium.
TSvet.met. 29 no.5:70-71 My '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Mintsvetmetzoloto.
(Titanium--Metallurgy) (Rolling (Metalwork))

USSR/Soil Science - Organic Fertilizers:

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1956, 3-629

Author : Gilis, M. B.

Inst :

Title : The Influence of Peat and Peat-Manure Composts on the Increase in the Yield of Agricultural Crops in Western Ukraine in 1955-1956.

Orig Pub : V sb. Nauch. organ. ukr. nauch. SR, Kiev, AN UkrSSR, 1957, 121-131.

Abstract : The peat-mixture during autumn plowing in doses of 20 t/ha increased the yield of oats from 24 to 31 c/ha on gray forest soil.
The winter crop increased from 160.6 up to 180.6 c/ha with the introduction of peat-mixture compost, consisting of 50% peat and 25% manure.
The optimum time of composting is 6 months.

Cont 1/

GILJAROVSKIJ, V. A.: STUCHLIK, Jaroslav

Prolegomena to the study of neologisms. II. Psychology of neologisms
& glossolalia. Cesk. psychiat. 54 no.4:216-222 Aug 58.

1. J. S. Lagerova 8, Praha 2.

(HALLUCINATIONS

in schizophrenia, with neologisms & glossolalia (Cz))

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, psychol.

neologisms & glossolalia in hallucinatory states (Cz))

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GILKA, Frantisek, MVDr.; PEJSE, Mirko, MVDr.; TOMANKOVA, Alana

Diagnostics of abortions in cattle with special regard to the microbial and pathological findings in the abortus lungs. Veter medicina 9 no. 2:115-122 Mr '64.

1. Veterinary Examination Station, Opava. Head of the Station [MVDr] Z.Fojtach.

L 31122-66 ENT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6011463 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0077/66/000/004/0170/0174

AUTHOR: Gilka, J. (Doctor of veterinary medicine)

ORG: none

TITLE: Physical and chemical changes in animal food products in the course of refrigeration and freezing in relation to hygienic defects

SOURCE: Veterinarstvi, no. 4, 1966, 170-174

TOPIC TAGS: food technology, food sanitation, food product machinery, freezing, refrigeration, protein, cell physiology

ABSTRACT: Physical changes in animal food products in the process of refrigeration and freezing are discussed. This area is less studied than corresponding changes in plant foodstuffs. These changes have a decisive effect on the quality of meat preserved by refrigeration and freezing. Understanding these changes can speed development of the most advantageous method for preserving animal food products at low temperatures. As a rule, the best method, technologically speaking, is also the best method from the point of view of economy and hygiene. In Czechoslovakia air is normally used as the heat-transfer and refrigerating medium. The relation of the dimensions and surface area of the

L 31122-66

ACC NR: AP6011463

piece of meat to be frozen to the evaporation rate, the effect of very low temperatures on enzymatic processes, and the loss in weight due to refrigeration and freezing are discussed. It is pointed out that fatty tissue is the most resistant to atmospheric oxygen as a refrigerant. [11]

SUB CODE: 02, 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ CTR REF: 001
SOV REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4239

Card 2/2 CC

GILKA, Jaroslav

Problem of preserving the natural color in storing and packing
meat and meat products. Prum potravin 14. no. 10:519-522 0
'63.

1. Ustav pro hygienu a technologii potravin veterinarni fakulty
Vysoke skoly zemedelske, Brno.

GILKA, Jaroslav

Causes of brown color in meat from sublimation drying. Prum
potravin 14 no.11:589-591 N°63.

1. Veterinarni fakulta Vysoke skoly zemedelske, Ustav pre
hygienu a technologii potravin, Brno.

STAROSEL'TSEV, V.S.; GIL'KIN, V.N.

Prospecting for copper-nickel ores based on the occurrence of
boulders. Inform. sbor. NIIGA no. 32:45-51 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

GLIKINA, Ye.L.

Studies on the effect of γ -rays on the development of *Trichosephalus trichiurus* eggs; preliminary report. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 30 no.2:177-181 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry biologii Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. instituta - prof. V.K. Suprunov).
(TRICHOSEPHALIASIS) (GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

5

10

INFLUENCE of TEMPERATURE and HEATING PERIOD on the REMOVAL of RESIDUAL STRESSES in AUSTENITIC STEELS. L. A. Gilkman and V. P. Tekht. (Kototurbostroenie, 1948, No. 2, pp. 12-16 (in Russian) (Abstract) Centre national de la Recherche Scientifique, Bulletin Analytique, 1949, vol. 10, Nos 2, p. 1164). Residual stresses were created in austenitic 18% chromium 8% nickel steel by quenching in water from 1050°C. The influence of tempering temperature in the range 600-850°C. Similar treatment for other austenitic steels is recommended.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	INDEX	CALL NUMBER
621.782.01	1	621.782.01
621.782.02	2	621.782.02
621.782.03	3	621.782.03
621.782.04	4	621.782.04
621.782.05	5	621.782.05
621.782.06	6	621.782.06
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621.782.96	96	621.782.96
621.782.97	97	621.782.97
621.782.98	98	621.782.98
621.782.99	99	621.782.99
621.782.100	100	621.782.100

SILKIN, I.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Stability of residual stresses and their effect on the mechanical
properties of metals and the durability of pieces. Trudy IIMI no.13:
195-213 '56. (SERIA 14:5)
(Strains and stresses) (Metals--Fatigue)
(Mechanical wear)

GILMAN, S. A.

22957 *Primeneniye metoda padayushchikh sharikov dlya kharakteristiki strukturnoy vyaskosti i tiksotropii. Doklady akad. Nauk SSSR, novaya seriya, T. LXVII, No. 3, 1949, C. 483-86.*

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

GIL'KNER, Ye., yuriskonsul't.

Rights and duties of automotive transportation in regard to the
customers. Avt.transp. 37 no.4:48 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Transportation, automotive)

GILKO, A. (Sr. Akhtubinskiy rayon, Stalingsrads'koy oblasti).

activities of the Seminar for the Improvement of Teachers' Qualifications. Mat.v shkole no.1:84 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

GILKSMAN, B.

GLIKSMAN, B. Managing high-voltage overhead lines in areas of highly polluted atmosphere. p. 305.

Vol. 9, No. 6, Nov./Dec. 1956
ENERGETYKA
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

GILL, B.V., inzh.

Useful timely book ("Planning and building underwater pipe
lines" by S.I. Levin. Reviewed by B.V. Gill) Stroi.
truboprov. 6 no.6:31-32 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Pipe lines)
(Levin, S.I.)

ZARENKO, L.K., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; KARFOV, A.K., inzh.; LEGOSTAYEV, P.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRODSKIY, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHERENOV, N.S., inzh.; KHODANOVICH, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRISKMAN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORODETSKIY, V.I., inzh.; NIKITIN, A.A., inzh.; GILL', B.V., inzh.; KRAYZEL'MAN, S.M., inzh.; DZHAFAROV, E.D., inzh.; LUNEV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKITENKO, Ye.A., inzh.; YERSHOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAYTSEV, Yu.A., inzh.; MAGAZANIK, Ya.M., inzh.; SHAROVATOV, L.P., inzh.; RABINOVICH, Z.Ya., inzh.; BIBISHEV, A.V., inzh.; ASTAKHOV, V.A., dots.; KOMYAGIN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDERS, V.R., inzh.; SERGOVANTSEV, V.f., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; UTKIN, V.V., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, P.L., inzh.; MAMAYEV, M.A., inzh.; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the transportation of combustible gases] Spravochnik po transportu goriuchikh gazov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 887 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Gas, Natural--Transportation)

GILL', B.V., inzh.

"For further progress in pipeline construction." Reviewed by
B.V. GILL'. truhprov. no.5:30-31 My '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Pipeline)

GILL', B.V., inzh.

Standard planning is the most important condition for the improve-
ment of planning. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.3:9 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Pipelines--Design and construction)

GILL, F.

The removal of straw after combine harvesting. p.296.
(Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, vol. 7, No. 13, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957 Uncl.

GILL, I. L.

Cand. Technical Sci.

"Interference Rejection of Radio Telemetering Systems Subjected to Aperiodic Interference." Sub 20 Jun 47, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst IZeni V. M. Molotov

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

42909

S/547/62/000/146/002/004
A001/A:01

AUTHOR: Gill', I. L.

TITLE: The improved model of the PBTД (RVTD) radar-altimeter

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii. Trudy. no. 146. 1962, Issledovaniya po fotogrammetrii, 17 - 22

TEXT: Radar-altimeters operate reliably in plain, hilly and forest regions, but in mountainous regions their functioning proved to be unsatisfactory, mainly due to insufficient power of generator of ultrahigh frequency in transmitter. In the present article the author describes a new model of modernized radar-altimeter in which the generator power was increased by a factor of 4.5 - 5. Since the circuits of the receiver and indicator remained practically unchanged, only the circuit of the radar-altimeter transmitter is described and presented in Figure 1. The generator produces oscillations of frequency $f = 440$ Mc (wavelength $\lambda = 68$ cm) and contains 8 tubes of 6H15П (6N15P) type assembled according to the ring circuit. Recurrent frequency of pulses is 16,000 cps and dura-

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A001/A101

The improved model of...

tion is about 0.4 msec. The output power of the generator is about 500 w. In addition to modernization of the transmitter, sensitivity of the radar-altimeter was increased by 4 - 5 times by eliminating some losses in antennas feeders and adaptors. Of a special importance is mentioned the MA3Π(MAZP) device for operations in mountainous regions. This device blocks instantaneously the receiver as soon as the first reflected signal appears on the tube screen, which eliminates a simultaneous occurrence of several reflections, possible in mountains, leading to impossibility of finding the true altitude. In 1959, GVF and TsNIIGAIK tested four specimens of the modernized radar-altimeter in mountainous, high-mountainous and plain-hilly regions. Depending on the altitude of photographing and country relief, the number of negatives containing information on altitude amounts to 70 - 100% of the whole number of negatives in mountainous regions and 100% in plain-hilly regions. It is concluded that the modernized radar-altimeter is adequate to operations also in mountainous regions. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

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A001/A101

13.7200

AUTHOR: Gill', I. L.

TITLE: Phase relations in a tellurometer

SOURCE: Moscow, Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros'yemki i kartografii. Trudy. no. 146. 1962. Issledovaniya po fotogrammetrii, 147 - 152

TEXT: The new radar range finding device, tellurometer, can measure distances from 150 m to 50 km with an accuracy of $5 \text{ cm} \pm 3 \times 10^{-6}$ on the average. Its simplified block-diagram is presented in the figure attached and the mode of operation is described in detail. The left-hand part of the figure represents the key station, A, and the right-hand part - the slave station, B. Both stations are mounted at the points between which the distance is measured. The magnitude of this distance is read off the phase indicator which yields the quantity $2\pi \frac{r}{v}$, where r is distance being measured, v is velocity of radio wave propagation, and $\omega = 2\pi F$ is angular oscillation frequency of the modulating quartz generator of Station A. The ultra-high frequency oscillator of Station B is

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Phase relations in a tellurometer

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A001/A101

modulated by sinusoidal oscillations from the quartz generator having angular frequencies $\Omega - \Delta\omega$ and $\Omega + \Delta\omega$, where $\Delta\omega = 2\Delta F$, is difference of angular frequencies of modulating oscillations at Stations A and B. It is recommended to carry out distance determination twice: one with the modulation frequency $\Omega - \Delta\omega$, and the other with the frequency $\Omega + \Delta\omega$; thereby residual errors are eliminated. There is one figure.

Card 2/3

GILL, James.
WARSZAWA 1954

Application of certain method of determination of cellulose in investigation of digestion in ruminants. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:528-530 1954.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii Zwierząt Wydz. Weterynaryjnego Szkoły Głównej Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr B.Gutowski.

(CELLULOSE, determination,
in investigation of digestive physiol. in ruminants)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiology,
investigation with cellulose tests in ruminants)

GILL, James
~~www.ozon.pl~~

Investigation of Infusoria in contents of the gastrointestinal system
in *Bison bonasus* L. *Acta physiol. polon.* 5 no.4:530-532 1954.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii Zwierząt Wydz. Weterynaryjnego Szkoły Głównej
Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr B.Gutowski.

(PROTOZOA,

Infusoria in gastrointestinal system in *Bison bonasus*)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM,

Infusoria in *Bison bonasus*)

GILL, J.

Studies on physiology of digestion in deer elaphus L. Acta physiol.
polon. 8 no.3:335-336 1957.

1. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierząt Wydz. Weter. Szkoły Głównej
Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr B. Gutowski.
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiology,
digestion in deer (Pol))
(ANIMALS,
deer, digestion physiol. (Pol))

GILL, J.

Attempted determination of the rate of passage of gastrointestinal contents in wild ruminating animals; *Cervus elaphus* L., *Dama dama* L., and *Lama glama* L, Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:336-338 1957.

1. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierząt Sydz. Weter. Szkoły Głównej. Gówpodarstwa Wiejskiego w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr B. Gutowski.

(ANIMALS,

ruminating, gastrointestinal passage of content, determ. of rate (Pol))

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiology,

passage rate of content in ruminating animals, determ. (Pol))

GILL, James

The rate of passage of food through the digestive system in Indian elephant (*Elephas maximus* L.) in zoo conditions. Acta physiol. polon. 11 no. 2: 277-289 Mr-Apr '60.

1. Laboratorium Fizjologiczne Miejskiego Ogrodu Zoologicznego w Warszawie, Kierownik: prof. dr B. Gutowski.
(ANIMALS)
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM physiol.)

GILL, J.; HOFFMANNOWA, H.; PIEKARZ, R.

Digestive capacity of the salivary glands, pancreas and duodenum and size of the digestive system in boars (*Sus scrofa* L.) *Acta physiol. polon.* 11 no.5/6:706-707 '60.

1. Z Laboratorium Fizjologicznego Miejskiego Ogrodu Zoologicznego w Warszawie. Z Zakladu Hodowli Doswiadczalnej PAN.

(SALIVARY GLANDS physiol)

(PANCREAS physiol)

(DUODENUM physiol)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM physiol)

GILL, J.; HOFFMANNOWA, H.; PIEKARZ, R.

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1. Laboratory of Physiology, Municipal Zoological Garden, Warsaw and
Laboratory of Game Animals Physiology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Popielno. Presented by W. Stefanski.

(BLOOD PRESSURE) (BEARS)

GILL, Janusz; JACZEWSKI, Zbigniew

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1. Physiological Laboratory at the Zoological Garden in Warsaw,
Ratuszowa 1/3 (for Gill) 2. Department of Experimental Animal Breeding,
Polish Academy of Sciences, Popielno, District Pisz (for Jaczewski)

(Poland--Bison) (Blood pressure)

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Studies on the digestive physiology of the wolf (*Canis lupus* L.), dingo (*Canis dingo* L.) and jackal (*Canis aureus* L.). I. Effect of histamine on the course of digestive-excretory processes of the stomach under morphine-eunarcon anesthesia. *Acta physiol. Pol.* 15 no.1:125-136 Ja-F '64.

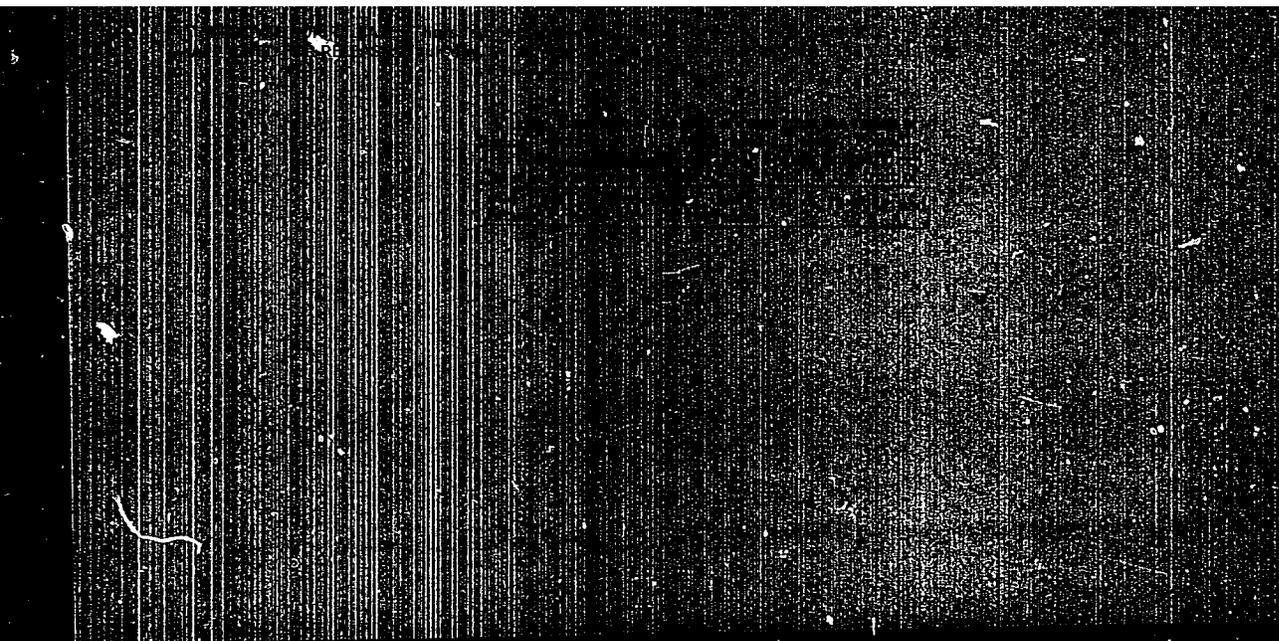
Studies on the digestive physiology of the wolf (*Canis lupus* L.), dingo (*Canis dingo* L.) and jackal (*Canis aureus* L.). II. Digestive capacity of the pancreas, duodenum and salivary glands; size of the digestive system; weight of internal organs. *Ibid.*:137-148

1. A Laboratorium Fizjologicznego Miejskiego Ogrodu Zoologicznego w Warszawie (Kierownik: mgr J. Landowski) i Z Zakładu Hodowli Doświadczalnej Zwierząt Państwowej Akademii Nauk (Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Kaminski [deceased]).

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J.Kołodziejwski.

(PLANTS,

*Labiatae & Compositae, daily qualitative variations of
oil in various stages of develop.)

(OIL,

*Labiatae & compositae oils, daily qualitative variations
in various stages of plant develop.)

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the specific character of the profession. Farmacja Pol 16 no.
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1. Katedra Farmakognozii, Akademia Medyczna, Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Kolodziejski.

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POLAND

GILL, S.: The Chair of Pharmacognosy AM (Academy of Medicine), Gdansk
(Katedra Farmakognozji A.M. w Gdansk).

"The Selectivity of Biological Methods in Evaluation of Tanning Raw
Materials."

Warsaw, Pharmazja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 67, pp 45-47

Abstract: The author gives a critical analysis of the various methods
of estimating the tanning agents in raw materials.
Twenty references are cited of which six are from the Soviet block.

1/1

PGIARD

KOLOBZHEVSKI, J., GILJA, E. and PRZYBYLOSKI K.: The Study of Pharmacology
Medical Academy, Gdansk (Katedra Farmakologii i Akademia Medycyny
w Gdansk).
"Dosing Agents in Specific Morphological Facts of HERNIA CILIARIA."

Warsaw, Pharmazja Polska, Vol 19, No 2, 10 Feb 63, pp 47-50

Abstract: Various parts of Hernia ciliaris were subjected to qualitative
and quantitative tests for the presence of Tannin. The bulk of these
materials was found to be in the roots.

This article contains three tables and twenty three references. Fifteen
of the references are from the soviet block.

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Halina

Variable content of ethereal oils and tannic compounds during
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KOŁODZIEJSKI, Jozef; GILL, Stanislaw; MRUK-LUCZKIEWICZ, Anna

Effect of wilting on the yield, content and physico-chemical stability of the principal components of the oil of *Thymus vulgaris* L. Acta pol. pharm. 30 no.5:349-355 '63.

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IV. Isolation and identification of kaempferol-3-glycoside.
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Thin-layer and paper chromatography of quinolizidine alkaloids present in some species of *Typhis* L and *Genista* L. Acta Pol. pharm. 21 no.4:379-386 '64.

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KOŁODZIEJSKI, Jozef; GILL, Stanislaw; LUCZKIEWICZ, Irena

Localization of sparteine in *Cytisus scoparius* Link. (*Sarothamnus scopariu* L. Wimm.) during the vegetation stage. *Acta Pol. pharm.* 21 no.6:501-508 '64

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G
HILL, S.A.

Secretion of saliva in ingestion of kefir and milk, acidified by lactic acid; experimental study. Vopr.pediat. 18 no.2:36-38 Mr '50.(CIML 19:3)

1. Of the Department of Child Physiology and Dietetics, Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute OKhMD (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences A.G.Logunova; Scientific Director -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. S.Ya.Shafershteyn).

SVOBODA, M., inz.; GILLAR, J., promovany biolog; SALPLACHTA, J.; HLAVKA,
C. M., inz.; STELCLOVA, D.; MARVAN, P., RNDr.

Last stage purification of dairy waste waters by biologic
filters. Vodni hosp 14 no.6:219-222 '64.

1. Institute of Dairy Research Brno (for all except Marvan).
2. Research Institute of Water Resources Management, Brno (for Marvan).

SECRET, S. G.

Country: Poland

Author:

Institution:

Source: Science, Bulletin de l'Académie des Sciences / Centre
de Recherches Scientifiques, Vol. 14, No. 1, Jan 61, pp 53-68.

Title: "Inadequate Stability Condition for Non-linear Control
Systems"

Co-author:

SECRET, S.

(French)

GILLE, J.C.,; WEGRZYN, S.

Stability of nonlinear systems of the second order. Bul Ac Pol
tech 10 no.9:563-570 '62.

1. Ecole Nationale Supérieure de l'Aéronautique, Paris (France),
et Laboratoire de la Théorie de la Communication, Institut des
Problèmes Techniques Fondamentaux, Académie Polonaise des
Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by J.Groszkowski.

GILJE, J.P.; WBCINZYH, S.

Stability of conservative associated equations. *Inst. Ac Pol tech* 12
no.6:425-430 '64.

.. National School of Techn. Univ., Warsaw, Institute of Automatic
Control, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by J. Groszkowski.

P/0019/64/013/001/0003/0014

ACCESSION NR: AP4039448

AUTHOR: Gille, J. C.; Wegrzyn, S.

TITLE: A sufficient condition for the stability of second order nonlinear system

SOURCE: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 13, no.1, 1964, 3-14

TOPIC TAGS: Automatic control, control theory, automatic control system, nonlinear control system, second order nonlinear system, control system stability, differential equation, second order differential equation

ABSTRACT: The authors previously (J. C. Gille and S. Wegrzyn, "O pewnym wystarczającym warunku stabilności nieliniowych układów automatyki." Automat i Telemek, Vol VII, nos 1 and 2, 1962) proposed a practical condition for nonlinear stability which was unusually simple in application. They also indicated the feasibility of defining more precisely the areas of its application. The present article attempts to do this very thing. The conditions for a second order system were determined and the proof was given. In a stable linear differential equation $\lambda_1 \ddot{x} + \lambda_2 \dot{x} + \lambda_3 x = 0$ the coefficient λ_2 represents the losses in the system while the coefficients λ_1 and λ_3 represent the retentive properties. The differ-

ACCESSION NR: AP4039448

ence in these two types of coefficients is also unusually useful in the case of an analysis of nonlinear systems. The following two special cases are therefore examined in detail: (1) nonlinear second order differential equations, all the coefficients of which (losses and retentions) are the functions of the variables x , \dot{x} , and \ddot{x} , while the coefficients of retention are constant. This type of equation was called a type of equation with nonlinear scatter. The authors proved that strict stability conditions for these two types of nonlinear equations are different. The requirements for group 1 are higher than for group 2. Authors conclude that the stability conditions derived in the above-mentioned previous study for linear static conjugate systems assures the stability of nonlinear systems provided the latter system belongs to a system type with nonlinear scattering. If the coefficients of retention are also nonlinear, then this condition should be supplemented by an additional uniqueness condition for the nonlinear coefficients. It would be of great interest if the results could be generalized for equations of high orders. Original article has: 11 figures and 21 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Osrodek Badan Naukowych Automatyki, Paris (Scientific Research Center for Automatic Control); Instytut Automatyki PAN, Warsaw (Institute of Automation, PAN)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039448

SUBMITTED: 11Aug63

SUB CODE: IE, MA

DATE ACQ: 18Jun64

NO REP SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

GILLEMOT, Ferenc (Budapest, XL, Tarcalt u.2); HORVATH, Miklos (Budapest, I.,
Palyashiro ut 10)

The 30, position welding. Periodica polytechn eng 8 no.3:353-
362 '64.

1. Submitted February 28, 1964.

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The mechanical properties of the Al alloys replacing cast Sn bronze. László Gillemot and Terenc Nagy. *Teknikai (Budapest)* 23, 328-34 (1912). *See Tech* 1943, 1, 1512. The effect of the Sn, Zn and Mg content of Al-Mg-Zn-Sb alloys on tensile and compressive strength, Brinell hardness and reliability was investigated. The two best alloys were of the following comp.: (a) Mg 4, Zn 2, Sb 3%, rest Al, tensile strength 14 kg/mm², compressive strength 60, elastic limit in compression 32, Brinell hardness 70; (b) Mg 2, Zn 7, Sb 1%, rest Al, in cast (or refined) condition, tensile strength 16.1 (20), compressive strength 70, elastic limit in compression 36, Brinell hardness 90 (120). They are suitable for highly stressed worm-gear drives, but lose strength and hardness at higher temps. M. Hartenbom

ASB 104 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

INDEXING AND CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
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Improved utilization of bauxites. László Gallemot
Aluminium (Budapest) 2, 25-32(1960). The processing of
high iron content bauxites has been found to be economical
if iron and alumina are produced simultaneously. The
bauxite is roasted and then a magnetic separation process is
applied, as a result of which an iron-enriched portion and a
low iron content portion are obtained. The iron-enriched
part can be directly utilized as iron ore, while the low iron
content portion can be utilized to produce alumina accord-
ing to the Bayer process. The drying process can be
dispensed with, since the ore is roasted prior to magnetic
separation. The iron-enriched portion has a reduced content of
slag components and is suitable for producing high-grade
gray iron and steel for transformer sheet and welding rods.
E. Gross

*Forging, Drawing, Stamping
Pressing*

Patenting Steel Wires by High-Frequency Induction Heating.
L. Gilkepol and J. Kowcz. (*Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, 1950, 1, 1, 60-77). (In German). In conventional patenting steel wires are heated to about 1000°C in long furnaces while on their way to the lead bath. A new method is described whereby the wires are preheated by high-frequency induction. The theoretical development of the induction heating coil and its performance as checked in actual operation in steel wire patenting are described, and the advantages attainable are discussed. p 1

Met. Abs.

Apparatus for Determining True Tensile Stresses. I. Gillemul.
Acta Techn. Acad. Sci. Hungar., 1951, L. (3), 101-107.
[In German]. Tensile testing machines usually incorporate
a drum for the automatic registration of stress, as ordinate,
and extension, as abscissa; but, in general, these do not take
account of the change of cross sectional area of the test piece
under stress. A pendulum device, whereby this defect is
eliminated, and the true stress, viz. tension/actual cross sec-
tional area, is inscribed on the record, is described. J. S. G. T.

On the Crystallization of Nodular Graphite. I. Gillemot.
(Ostale, 1931, vol. 2, Mar., pp. 49-56; Kohánati Lapok, 1931, vol. 6, Mar.) [In Hungarian]. Experiments were carried out to study the influence of the carbon, silicon, and cerium contents, the wall thickness, and the temperature on the formation of nodular graphite in iron castings. The pouring temperature was kept at 1480° C. except when this factor was the subject of study. The results showed that nodular graphite in a ferrite pearlite matrix can form only in a limited range of silicon and cerium contents; it is possible to obtain nodular graphite in a matrix of ferrite or pearlite plus carbide outside this silicon and cerium range. Contrary to Myakowsky and Dunphy, this author found that formation of nodular graphite depends greatly on the carbon content. The influence of remelting and heat-treatment was also investigated. The author believes nodular graphite is formed by the decomposition of undecoded carbide.

AS 5 SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION SYMBOL

U	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
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CA

Investigation of spheroidal (nodular) graphite I.
(German summary). *Acta Tech Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 79 (1961).
in cast iron in the presence of Si and Ce was studied. It
was found that its formation took place only between cer-
tain chem. compn. limits and that it may be related to the
decomposition of supercooled carbides. Factors and condi-
tions affecting spheroiding were discussed. A. J. A.

GENERAL 4

...the rods in the hand, the arc is ... the wider fills the ... of this method ... the standard electrode ... the rods, and consequently, consid- ... Another advantage of it is that ... coated welding rods.

The advantages of the process reviewed above may be eliminated if the welder uses a common welding rod with the standard electrode holder, while placing the other rod horizontally in the hand.

From the technical point of view, double-red welding presents many advantages over the standard method of a three-phase transformer. Two single rods are used, and the heat is well distributed. The construction of the transformer is also very suitable. The results of the tests of the standard method may be summarized as follows:

- (1) The main disadvantage of the process of double-red welding is that the heat is not so well distributed in relation to the electrode holder, and the low current intensity affects on purpose in the hand. The operation of welding is very simple, thereby becoming a permanent one. It is to be taken to remove slag in a certain amount of time. Even beginners can attain a certain level of results that will compare with common arc welding.

- (2) There is a 20-30% economy in energy consumption.
- (3) Contrary to the Humboldt-Wolfer method, no special welding is required on the welding rods.

From author's English summary

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U.S. PATENT OFFICE

CLASSIFICATION: 0138000515110001

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GILLETOT, L.

"New process for the acceleration of hand operated arc welding." p. 173. (GEP,
Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Encl.

GILBERT, L.

"Calculation of the characteristic data of double-rod (rod) well log" p. 208,
(GEE, Vol. 5, no. 6, July 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

OO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, no. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

2577103, I.

The metal titanium produced from baunite; also, remarks by L. Winter and others. p. 303. KÖLTUDOM. Budapest. (reports issued by the Section of Technical Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Quarterly) Vol. 14, No. 1/3 1954

SO RCB: East European Accessions List (EAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 1, No. 6, June 1956

Gillebot, L.

Gillebot, L. Nondestructive testing of materials in the iron and metal industry. p. 173. Vol. 16, no. 2/4, 1955, Budapest, Hungary. OZLEM ENYI

30: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (R L), L., Vol. 5, no. 3,
March, 1956

GILBERT, I.

Survey. p. 463

Vol. 16, no. 2/4, 1955
KOTLEMENYEI

SOURCE: Monthly list of East European Accession, (EEAL), IC,
Vol. 5, No. 3, March, 1956

GILLETOT, L.

Current problems of training engineers. p. 241.
Vol 7, no. 7, July 1955. GEP. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

GILEMOT, L.

Education of mechanical engineers. p. 15
What important changes will be effected by the decree of the Council
of Ministers concerning inventions? p. 20
Can synthetic materials compete with steel? Tr. from the German. p. 22

p. 15 & 20 & 22
Vol. 5, no. 16, August 1955
MUSZAKI ELET
BUDAPEST

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, VOL. 5, no. 2
Feb. 1955

GILLETOT, L.

Processing metallic titanium, p. 548.

Vol 10, no. 12, Dec. 1955. KÖHÁSZATI LAPOK. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

GILBERT, I.

The working of metallic titanium. In German. p. 155.
(ACTA TECHNICA. Vol. 15, no. 1/2, 1956. Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (SERIAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

GILBERT, I.

Present conditions in the titanium industry and trends in its evolution. p. 45.
(Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SG: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) IC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Urc1.

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~~5~~ Nitridable titanium steels. L. Carl Callamot and Mrs. Tibor Toisop. ~~Exp. 10: 177-84 (1958)~~. Fourteen samples of steel having Ti/C ratios between 1.04 and 20.8, were nitrided at 580, 600, and 680°, resp., for 1-7 hrs. in an atm. of 80% N and 20% NH₃. Where Ti/C < 4, the depth and hardness of the nitride layer was the same for treatment at any given temp. and time, regardless of compn. (for example, a 0.7-mm.-deep layer of 690° Vickers hardness was obtained on 2 steels with Ti/C of 1.04 and 3.79, resp.). Where Ti/C > 4, the hardness of the nitride layer will vary between 800 and 1400, depending upon the Ti content. Steels with Ti/C < 4 were found suitable for the manuf. of parts presently made of mild steels, while steels with Ti/C > 4 are recommended for parts presently made of carburized or case-hardened steels. Hardness of the nitride layer (after 5 hrs. treatment at 600°) is equiv. to that of the carburized surface, and no appreciable distortion is evident after heat-treatment of nitrided parts. Nitriding was found to require less time than any other process yielding comparable results. Tensile strength, hardness, fatigue, nitride layer depth, and bendability test results were given for all steels examd. under various treating conditions. Nitrided Ti steels were found suitable for the manuf. of parts subject to fatigue in service and parts made from such steels require little after-treatment after shaping, if any. L. C. ~~Arval~~

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GILLET, L; SIMAY, G.

Contraction work as a characteristic of materials. In German. p. 149.

ACTA TECHNICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 22, No. 1/2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959

Uncl.